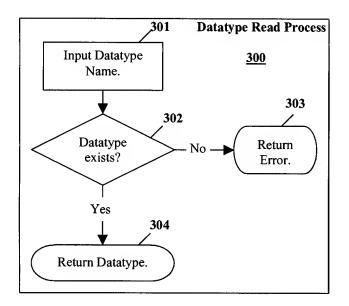
FIG. 1

201		
202	DATA_TYPE = DATA_TYPE_NAME + [PARENT_DATA_TYPE_REF] + [(ELEMENT)*]	
203	DATA_TYPE_NAME = a name that uniquely identifies this datatype from other datatypes	
204	PARENT_DATA_TYPE_REF = a reference to another datatype using it's DATA_TYPE_NAME. This value indicates that this datatype is a "descendent" of PARENT_DATA_TYPE_REF	
205	ELEMENT = ELEMENT NAME + [DATA TYPE REF] + [POSITIONAL REFERENCE] + [ALIAS NAME] + [(ELEMENT)*]	
	ELEMENT_NAME = a name that identifies this element	
206	DATA_TYPE_REF = a reference to another datatype using it's DATA_TYPE_NAME. This value indicates that child structure of this element is at least equal to the child structure of the datatype referenced.	
207	POSITIONAL_REFERENCE = ELEMENT_REF	
208	ELEMENT_REF = a reference to a child element of the datatype specified by DATA TYPE REF in this elements parent element.	
209	ALIAS_NAME = a reference to a child element of the datatype specified by DATA TYPE REF in this elements parent element. When specifying this value, it indicates that the element referred to by ALIAS NAME is now replaced by ELEMENT NAME	



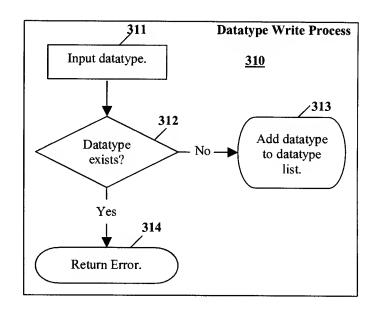


FIG. 3A FIG. 3B

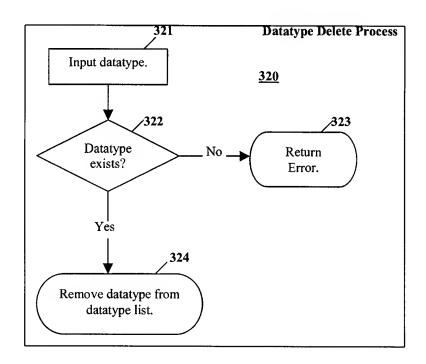


FIG. 3C

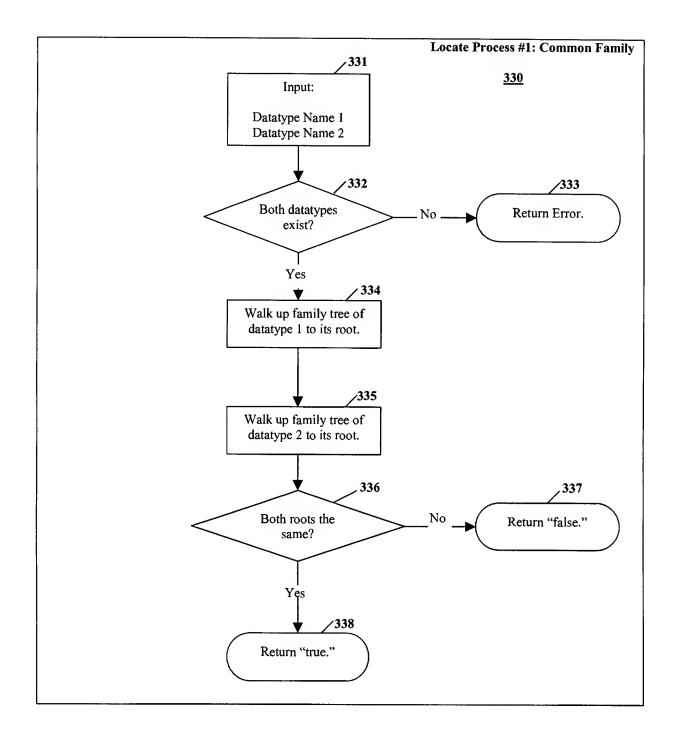


FIG. 3D

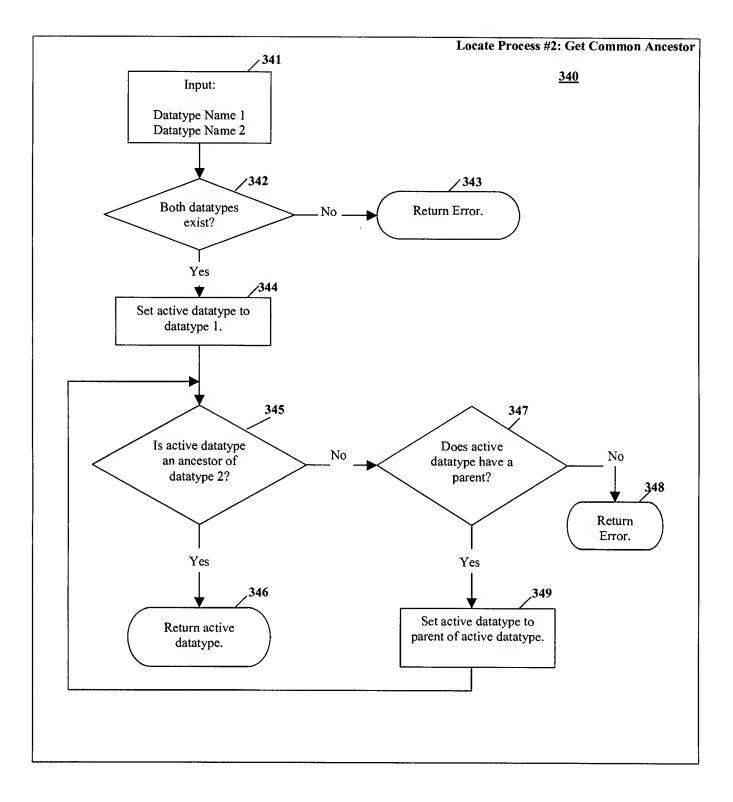


FIG. 3E

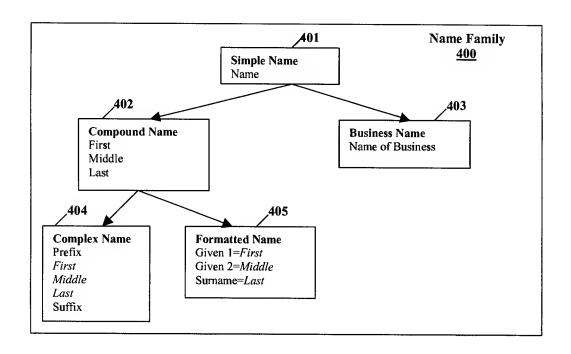


FIG. 4A

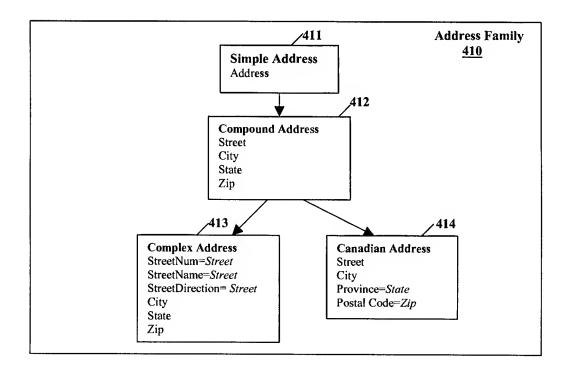


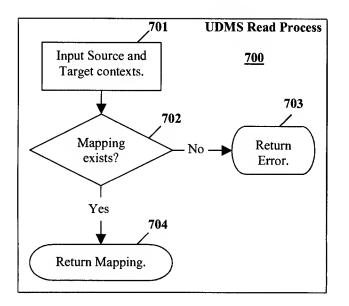
FIG. 4B

```
<SimpleName/>
<CompoundName instanceOf="SimpleName">
                                                            <u>500</u>
      <First/>
      <Middle/>
      <Last/>
</CompoundName>
<ComplexName instanceOf="CompoundName">
      <Pre><Prefix insert="First"/>
      <Suffix/>
</ComplexName>
<FormattedName instanceOf="CompoundName">
      <Given1 alias="First"/>
      <Given2 alias="Middle"/>
      <Surname alias="Last"/>
</FormattedName>
<BusinessName instanceOf="SimpleName"/>
```

FIG. 5A

```
<Person>
      <Name instanceOf="CompoundName">
            <First/>
            <Middle/>
            <Last/>
                                                                 <u>510</u>
      </Name>
      <Address instanceOf="CompoundAddress">
            <Street/>
            <City/>
            <State/>
            <Zip/>
      </Address>
      <DateOfBith instanceOf="Date"/>
      <SSN/>
</Person>
```

```
Schema A
<CustomerInfo>
       <Name instanceOf="CompoundName">
              <First/>
              <Middle/>
              <Last/>
       </Name>
       <Address instanceOf="CompoundAddress>
                                                                     <u>600</u>
       <Street/>
              <City/>
              <State/>
              <Zip/>
       </Address>
       <Race/>
       <Gender/>
       <DOB/>
       <Income/>
       <CreditInfo>
              <Type/>
              <Number/>
              <ExpirationDate/>
       </CreditInfo>
</CustomerInfo>
Schema B
<Invoice>
      <Purchaser>
             <Name instanceOf="ComplexName">
                    <First/>
                    <Middle/>
                    <Last/>
             </Name>
              <Address instanceOf="CanadianAddress>
                     <Street/>
                    <City/>
                    <Province/>
                    <PostalCode/>
             </Address>
              <CreditCard instanceOf="CreditCard">
                    <Type/>
                     <Name/>
                    <Number/>
                    <ExpiryDate/>
             </CreditCard>
       </Purchaser>
       <Product>
              <SKU/>
              <Description/>
              <Price/>
      </Product>
</Invoice>
```



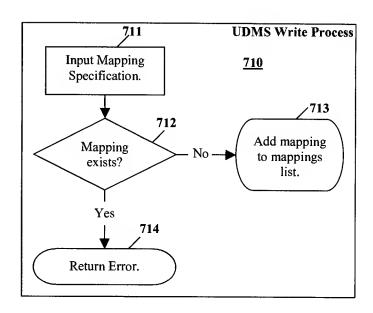


FIG. 7A

FIG. 7B

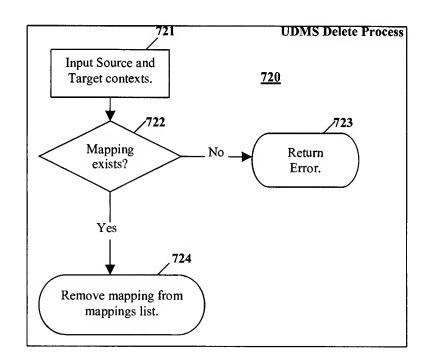


FIG. 7C

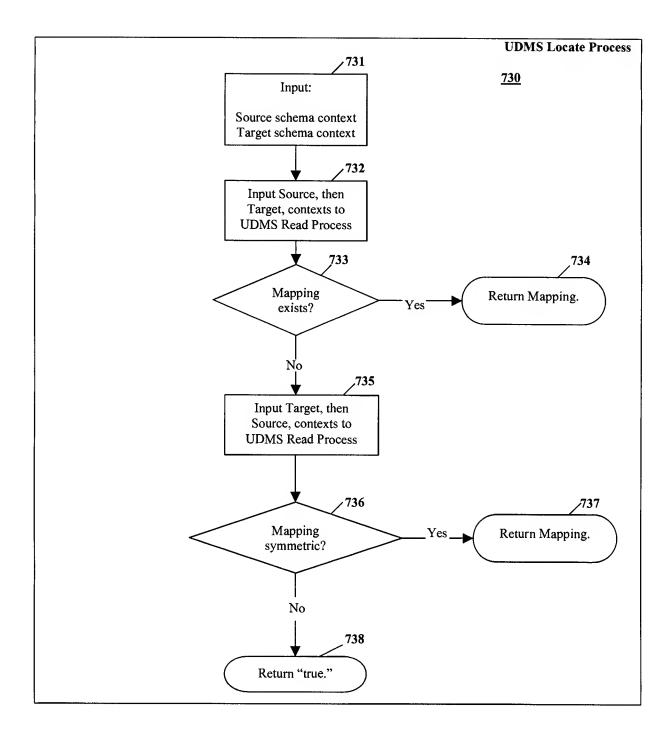


FIG. 7D

```
801
      CONTEXT_MAP = SYMMETRIC_DESIGNATION + SOURCE + TARGET
802
      SYMMETRIC_DESIGNATION = indicates whether a TARGET => SOURCE mapping is
     also implied
803
     SOURCE = SCHEMA CONTEXT
804
                                                             800
     TARGET = SCHEMA CONTEXT
805
     SCHEMA_CONTEXT = PARENT ELEMENT CONTEXT + DELIMITER + ELEMENT NAME
806
      PARENT_ELEMENT_CONTEXT = SCHEMA CONTEXT of the element's parent (if one
     exists)
807.
     DELIMITER = some known character value that doesn't appear in the
     ELEMENT NAMEs that make up this context
```

FIG. 8A

FIG. 8B

```
900
901
     COMPARISON ALGORITHM = ALGORITHM NAME + IMPLEMENTATION REFERENCE [+
     IMPLEMENTAION PARAMETERS]
902
      ALGORITHM NAME = a unique way to identify this algorithm from other
     algorithms.
903
      IMPLEMENTATION_REFERENCE = a means to identify an implementation of this
     algorithm. This may include, but is not limited to class name, function
     call names, and dynamically loadable libraries.
904.
     IMPLEMENTAION_PARAMETERS = a set of parameters used to configure this
     specific instance of implementation
```

FIG. 9A

```
<STRING_DIFFERENCE class="com.company.comparisons.StringDiffScore"/>
<SOUNDEX class=" com.company.comparisons.SoundexScore"/>
<NAME_SYNONYM class="com.company.comparisons.SynonymScore">
      <SIMLAR degree="0.9">
            <ELEMENT>Robert</ELEMENT>
            <ELEMENT>Bob</ELEMENT>
            <ELEMENT>Rob</ELEMENT>
            <ELEMENT>Bobby</ELEMENT>
            <ELEMENT>Robby<ELEMENT>
      </SIMILAR>
                                                               <u>910</u>
      <SIMLAR degree="0.85">
            <ELEMENT>John</ELEMENT>
            <ELEMENT>Johnny</ELEMENT>
            <ELEMENT>Jon</ELEMENT>
            <ELEMENT>Juan</ELEMENT>
            <ELEMENT>Jack<ELEMENT>
      </SIMILAR>
</SYNONYM>
```

TABLE OF COMPARISON TYPES USED IN STRATEGIES OF TTE

	Inputs Received	Success Indicators
Context Comparison	Source schema context. Target schema context.	Existence of mapping specification (including any symmetric versions) is found, using UDMS.
Element Comparison	Two element names. Name Comparison Algorithm. Normalized threshold score.	Calling the Name Comparison Algorithm with the two element names results in a normalized score equal to or greater than the threshold score.
Attribute Comparison	Two attribute values. Attribute Comparison Algorithm. Normalized threshold score.	Calling the Attribute Comparison Algorithm with the two attribute values results in a normalized score equal to or greater than the threshold score.
Datatype Lineage Comparison	Two Datatype Names. Reference to Lineage Comparison Algorithm that is registered with SSS. Normalized threshold score.	Calling the Lineage Comparison Algorithm with the two Datatype Names results in a normalized score equal to or greater than the threshold score.
Datatype Tree/Structure Comparison	Two hierarchical data structures. Reference to Tree Comparison Algorithm that is registered with SSS. Normalized threshold score.	Calling the Tree Comparison Algorithm with the two hierarchical data structures results in a normalized score equal to or greater than the threshold score.

```
TTE = (STRATEGY) *
1102
      STRATEGY = (COMPARISON TYPE) *
1103
      COMPARISON_TYPE = CONTEXT_COMPARE | ELEMENT COMPARE | DATATYPE COMPARE |
      ATTRIBUTE COMPARE
1104
      CONTEXT_COMPARE = determines if a map exists in the User-Defined Mapping Services
      for two SCHEMA CONTEXTs (including a symmetric version).
1105
      ELEMENT COMPARE = NAME COMPARISON_ALGORITHM + THRESHOLD
1106
      ATTRIBUTE COMPARE = ATTRIBUTE NAME + NAME COMPARISON_ALGORITHM + THRESHOLD
1107
      NAME COMPARISON_ALGORITHM = a comparison algorithm registered in the Similarity
      Scoring Services that compares two ELEMENTS NAMES or two ATTRIBUTE VALUES and
      returns a normalized score.
1108
      DATATYPE_COMPARE = LINEAGE_COMPARE | CHILD_STRUCTURE_COMPARE
1109
      LINEAGE_COMPARE = LINEAGE COMPARISON ALGORITHM + THRESHOLD
1110
      LINEAGE COMPARISON ALGORITHM = a comparison algorithm registered in the
      Similarity Scoring Services that compares datatypes and returns a normalized
      score that indicates proximity of the data types are in their family tree.
1111
      CHILD_STRUCTURE_COMPARE = TREE_COMPARISON_ALGORITHM + THRESHOLD
1112
      TREE_COMPARISON_ALGORITHM = a comparison algorithm registered in the Similarity
      Scoring Services that compares two data hierarchies and returns a normalized
      score based on the similarity of their child structures.
1113
      THRESHOLD = a normalized score indicating similarity or proximity.
```

```
<TTE>
  <STRATEGY>
    <MAP/>
 </STRATEGY>
 <STRATEGY>
    <ELEMENT compare="exact" threshold="1.0"/>
    <DATATYPE compare="lineage" threshold="1.0"/>
    <ATTRIBUTE value="description" compare="exact" threshold="1.0"/>
 </STRATEGY>
 <STRATEGY>
    <ELEMENT compare="exact" threshold="1.0"/>
    <DATATYPE compare="lineage" threshold="1.0"/>
    <ATTRIBUTE value="description" compare="string diff" threshold="0.8"/>
 </STRATEGY>
 <STRATEGY>
    <ELEMENT compare="exact" threshold="1.0"/>
    <DATATYPE compare="lineage" threshold="1.0"/>
 </STRATEGY>
 <STRATEGY>
    <ELEMENT compare="exact" threshold="1.0"/>
    <DATATYPE compare="lineage" threshold="0.5"/>
    <ATTRIBUTE value="description" compare="exact" threshold="1.0"/>
 </STRATEGY>
 <STRATEGY>
    <ELEMENT compare="exact" threshold="1.0"/>
    <DATATYPE compare="lineage" threshold="0.5"/>
    <ATTRIBUTE value="description" compare="string_diff" threshold="0.8"/>
 </STRATEGY>
 <STRATEGY>
    <ELEMENT compare="exact" threshold="1.0"/>
    <DATATYPE compare="lineage" threshold="0.5"/>
 </STRATEGY>
 <STRATEGY>
   <ELEMENT compare="string_diff" threshold="1.0"/>
    <DATATYPE compare="structure" threshold="1.0"/>
    <ATTRIBUTE value="description" compare="string_diff" threshold="0.8"/>
 </STRATEGY>
</TTE>
```

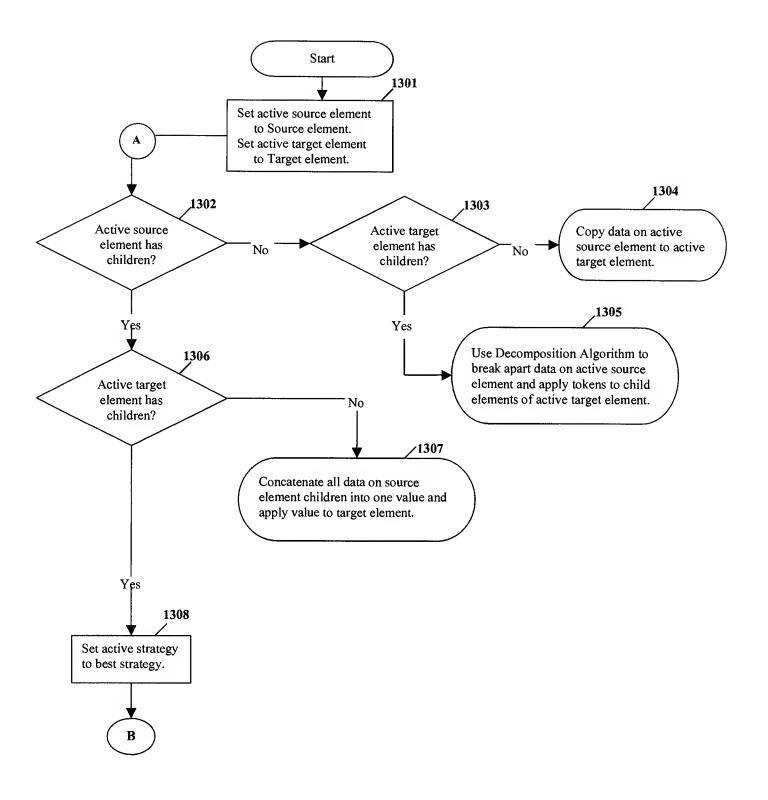


FIG. 13A

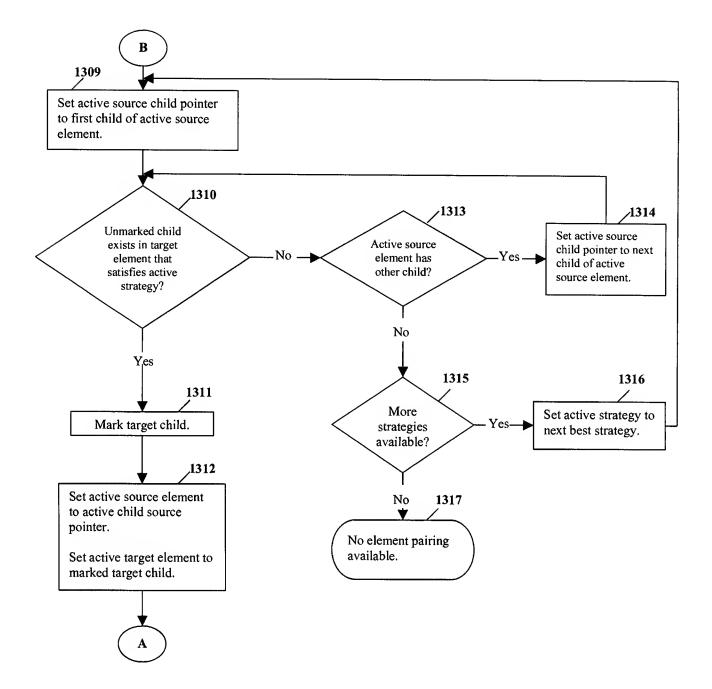


FIG. 13B

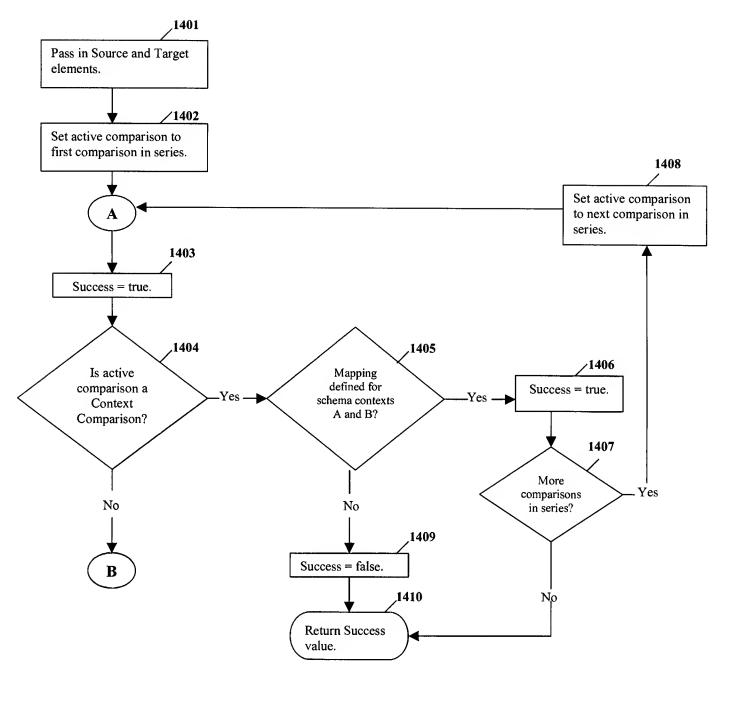


FIG. 14A

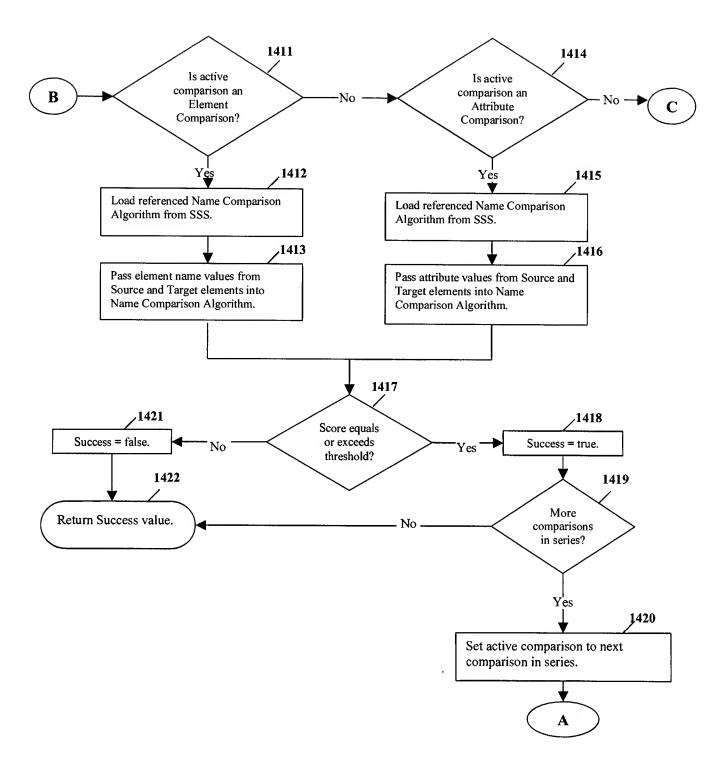


FIG. 14B

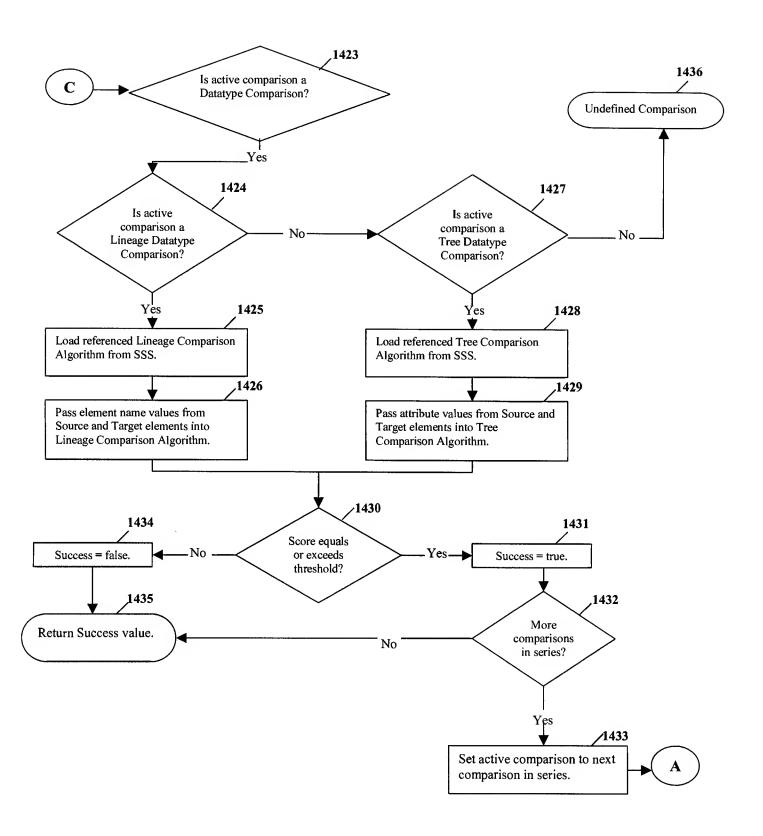


FIG. 14C